

for next year are the water supply schemes to Nemmara and Mattancheri, about which there can be no difference of opinion in this House, purchase of machinery for the Chowwara Head Works and the electric installations proposed for the General Hospital and Trichur Puthiya Kovilagam.

Scientific, etc., Departments.—As against the revised estimate of Rs. 90,100, the budget estimate is fixed at Rs. 1,11,900 or Rs. 21,800 in excess, out of which the increase under Industries Department alone comes to Rs. 13,000 in round figures on account of the lump provision for opening of new schools, larger grants to aided schools and additional provisions for scholarships.

With the appointment of a full-timed Archaeologist the activities of the Archaeological Department are bound to increase, and hence a larger provision of Rs. 3,867 has been made for next year as against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,118.

Under 'Economic Development Committee' a provision of Rs. 5,000 has been made for next year.

Miscellaneous.—I now come to the last budget head for grants, viz., 'Miscellaneous' under which we have provided Rs. 1,68,300 as against the revised estimate of Rs. 45,700. The Special Finance Committee recommended in one of their communications to the Government that, as the report of the Committee was not likely to be ready in sufficient time to enable the Government to incorporate their recommendations in the budget of 1103, and that, since the Committee are unanimously of opinion that the pay of the lower subordinates of Government should be improved without undue delay, a lump allotment of one lakh of rupees be provided in the budget to give effect to the Committee's recommendations in this behalf. We have accordingly provided one lakh of rupees for utilisation when final orders are passed on the report to be received from the Committee.

Another provision that may require some explanation from me is that of Rs. 7,000 for the uplift of the depressed classes. Now that a Protector of the Depressed Classes has been appointed, various items of expenditure may have to be incurred by him besides the necessary staff, and hence the provision. Government are considering the details of the work in this connection, and my friend, the Member for Education, who is the Protector of the Depressed Classes will, when his turn comes, explain the whole scheme to the House.

Lastly, I would refer to our financial position at the end of 1103. The year 1102 which opened with a net surplus of

Rs. 48,24,140 is expected to close with an asset of Rs. 53,29,446, and we expect that at the end of 1903 we will have a net surplus of Rs. 54,87,546 to the credit of the State after providing for all the existing liabilities.

Sir, I have done with the State budget. I hope that the House will regard the budget as a satisfactory one. The disafforestation of the Chittur Kanom areas and their assignment, the improvement of the Harbour, etc., will, it is hoped, improve the resources of the State; the question of levying an income tax from non-agricultural income is under consideration; the expenditure is being kept under strict control; more liberal grants have been provided for next year in all the Departments affecting the material and moral progress of the people—Agriculture, Panchayats, Education, Medical, Public Works and Industries. Let me conclude with the hope that the improvement which the budget discloses will continue.

CRANGANUR.

I shall now speak a few words on the Cranganur Budget.

The Principality of Cranganur, though financially autonomous, is for all administrative purposes treated as a part and parcel of the State, and the policy underlying the working of the several departments there is, accordingly, the same as that in the State. Government have had under consideration for some time past the question of extending the Panchayat administration to Cranganur also, and they have ordered the constitution of two Panchayats in that Taluk. As it is not yet definitely known, however, as to what all establishments and works are to be transferred to the Panchayats from the Land Revenue and Medical and Sanitation Departments, it has not been possible to open a separate head and provide the necessary allotment thereunder. It will be done in the course of the year.

As regards the financial position of the principality, I think the House will agree with me when I say that it is not very encouraging. The revenue of the Taluk is, as already stated by me last year, inelastic in its nature, while the expenditure has naturally a tendency to rise. It is with great difficulty that the Government have been keeping the expenditure within the income during the last few years. In 1901 we budgetted for a revenue of Rs. 1,86,340 and an expenditure of Rs. 1,92,470, and thus expected a deficit of Rs. 6,130. The actual transactions of the year, however, fortunately resulted in a surplus of Rs. 12,851 due to an increase in revenue over the budget